

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. VI.—NO. 40.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1895.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, Etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North-West Loan Co. Office, High St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

W. J. NELSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer. Room 10, Aberdeen House, River St. E., Moose Jaw.

JOHNSTONE & JONES, Barristers, Solicitors, Advocates, Etc. Office Cor. South Ry. & Rose St., Regina. T. C. JOHNSTONE. FORD JONES, B.A.

R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M. Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

D. P. F. SIZE, Surgeon Dentist. Will visit Moose Jaw on the 29th and 30th of each month. Feb. 28th of month. Satisfaction given both in workmanship and prices. Twenty years professional practice in Ontario, Manitoba and the N. W. Territories.

W. B. COWAN, L. D. S., D. D. S., Surgeon Dentist, of Regina, (graduate of the oldest Dental College in the world), visits Moose Jaw staying at the Dining Hall on the first Monday and following Tuesday of every month.

GEYMOUR GREEN, Insurance agent; Issuer Marriage Licenses; School Debitures; Long; Homestead entries made; Full list of all lands open for entry in the Moose Jaw District; Farms for sale with from 30 to 200 acres under cultivation, easy payments; C. P. R. and Hudson Bay lands for sale; Money to Loan.

I. O. F. Court Moose Jaw, No. 509, holds its regular meeting in the Assembly Hall, on the last Tuesday in each month, at 8 o'clock p.m. Every member is requested to attend. Next regular meeting will be held on Tuesday, April 30th. R. W. Timmins, C.R. C. L. Ross, R.S.

J. N. BRASS, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

CROSBIE BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer & Valuator.

Orders for Auction Sales or Bailiffs work left at Mr. Wm. Grayson's office will receive prompt attention.

Lumber

Coal and wood is what every one must have at this time of the year and we can supply coal both at the right prices. Cord wood or cut into stove lengths. The celebrated Hassard Mine Souris Coal, the most economical fuel on the market. Just the thing for these hard times; to try it is to be convinced.

E. Simpson & Co.

X'mas 1894.

New Years 1895

Now is the winter of our discontent, but notwithstanding should you require any articles in our lines, namely,

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, the pick of the choicest brands selected from the markets of both hemispheres, call on or write to

OCTAVIUS FIELD. Terms Cash.

SPRING 1895.

ANOTHER cold winter will be over and people will be thinking of raiment more appropriate for the new season. The first question that comes up is, What kind of a new dress will I buy this spring? That question can be easily solved by calling at T. W. ROBINSON'S and taking a look through the large and varied stock of new season's goods, in all the latest and newest fabrics, such as

Dress Ducking, Wool Challies, Cotton Challies, Chambrays, Ginghams, Etc.

Sateen Prints, Figured Sateen Prints, Tweed Effect Prints, German Prints, Indigo Blue Prints, Turkey Red Prints, Light & Dark Prints.

all prices; just think of the assortment you have to choose from—over two hundred patterns.

Embroidery!

A good line of new patterns just arrived commencing at 4 cents per yard.

Lawns, Muslins,

Check, stripe and plain. See the new skirt lawn, nicely tucked and hem-stitched at 18 and 35 cents.

We have also received a consignment of ladies' spring Mantles & Capes

Some of the latest styles in black, water-proof cloth. Tweed and Melton, light and dark colors; very stylish goods.

Men's Wear.

An elegant range of Ties just to hand. Some of the nobbiest styles on the market. Drop in boys and take a look through them.

Collars and Cuffs.

New Shirts. We start the price at 25 cts., and can give you a good flannelette; its the best in the market for the money. "Seeing is buying." A heavier one at 45 cts. A good shirt at 50 cts., and so on. Any price you wish. Best value ever offered in these goods.

Hats and Caps. Boys' caps at 10 cts. and up to 75 cts. Men's caps, all prices, shapes and styles; can give you a good blue serge suit for \$5.00 and up.

Tweed Pants, Overall Pants, Smocks, etc. New stock of all those goods have arrived and customers will find a good assortment to select from. A pleasure to show you through and quote prices.

N.B.—A beautiful assortment of new evaporated and canned fruits received direct from San Francisco. Extra quality and lower prices than ever. See our Fruit Window.

T. W. ROBINSON.

Notes of Saturday's Meeting.

"The most pleasing and gentlemanly address, I have yet heard delivered in Moose Jaw Hall," was the comment of a Conservative upon Mr. McNinn's speech given here on Saturday. And there is not a doubt that the Patron nominee gained friends and votes for the independent cause by his fair, albeit frank and positive discussion of the Dominion political situation. Mr. McNinn was in good voice. He proved himself not only able and convincingly logical, but fluent; and what is still better, his words bore the impress of honesty and courage. His points were emphatically sharpened; there was double meaning in none of his words. His position on every question touched upon, was a clear one; there was no possibility of mistaking his stand upon any matter. In respect to the old parties, in respect to the trade policy, the liquor question, the school question, the question of economy in public service, he distinctly outlined his views and his course. Ballots cast for McNinn will not be ballots cast in the dark.

Opponents admit that Patrons composed three-fourths of the meeting. The strength of independent voters in every public meeting yet held in the constituency, is a good indication of the strength of independent voters in the riding, as will be proven on election day—whenever that day comes. The only ludicrous happening at the meeting was the attempt made to raise cheers for Mr. Davin. It was a complete fizzle, while the crowd cheered very heartily for Mr. Hitchcock, and the three given for Mr. McNinn were like to shake the plaster down. We hesitate to use the term, because it is one about which feelings were recently "ried" in this town, but it must be acknowledged that all the public meetings held thus far, have tended to show that Mr. Davin's name on election day will be "Pants."

Chairman McClelland in announcing the programme said that Mr. McNinn would be limited to one hour, other candidates would be allowed 45 minutes each, and supporters could take 30 minutes each. Mr. Davin didn't show up, and Mr. Gordon presented as an excuse that Mr. Davin's visit to Lumsden on the previous day had probably prevented his appearance. Mr. Hitchcock promptly knocked the props from under the excuse, by stating that Mr. Davin did not go to Lumsden on Friday. That tickled the crowd, which evidently concluded that Mr. Davin thought he had sustained enough thrashing for one month. The speculation is now as to whether Davin will regain his wind and come to the scratch again after the interval which the announcement of a session has providentially allowed him.

Mr. McNinn opened by referring mildly to the cause which necessitated the meeting, made the *amende honorable* to a gentleman whom he had retorted harshly upon from the platform on the occasion of Mr. Braithwaite's visit, and expressed pleasure at the presence of so many ladies. He defined lucidly the position of Patrons in respect to the other parties, and showed how Liberal and Conservative governments followed each other in turn with no apparent cessation of boodling and corruption. Liberals say he cause the present government is corrupt, "turn it out." If the old system is followed, what advantage will be gained by that? It was the purpose to work a remedial change from the old rut of "turn-about and always eye the boodler," that gave origin to Patronism. The speaker dwelt at some length upon that line of argument, and deftly picked holes in the armor of the Liberal standard-bearer. He referred briefly to the tariff, giving a telling illustration of how the farmer is "protected." Upon the subject of schools he said he would not class that question second to any public question, in view of present circumstances, the recent action of the Dominion Government. The government was taking upon itself a dictation which did not belong to it. We were making history to go down to succeeding generations, and it behooved us to see that the page we made conformed to the glorious pages handed to us by our sires who had not hesitated to shed their blood in the cause of religious freedom. It would be our fault if our page did correspond with theirs. From boyhood he had been an unyielding upholder of a national school system, and in his native province the Roman Catholic population numbered two-fifths of the whole. He wished it understood that he spoke of the Roman

Catholics respectfully. No man was more liberal-minded than he in the matter of religion, but he contended that every religionist should stand before the law on an even footing. In early days education had been altogether in the hands of the churches, but as the importance of the education of the masses became generally recognized, the educating function was gradually withdrawn from the churches and taken charge of by the state. Government schools were inaugurated. We are a self-governing people, and the existence of the state absolutely depends upon the proper education of the people. He pointed out that it was a serious reflection upon the Churches, Sunday Schools, Y.M.C.A.'s and other religious agencies, to claim that because during the four or five hours that a child spends in school on five out of the seven days in the week, some religious "ism" was not stuffed into it, the child was bound to become Godless. We are attempting to build up a nation upon these broad prairies, and we invite and extend the right hand of fellowship to men of all kindreds, tongues, creeds and nationalities, asking them to come and cast in their lot with us, and it was our duty to offer them perfect equality, and neither preference or subjection, in the matter of their religions. It was right for every man to hold to his particular religious belief, but it was not right for the state to assume the burden of expense in teaching any particular doctrine at the expense of the whole people. People must pay for their own "isms." The Maritime Provinces are blessed with a system of non-sectarian education, and in no part of Canada was there less religious bigotry than in those Provinces. The separate schools had been fastened upon Manitoba and the North-West before the prairies were peopled—fastened by the influence of Quebec. As he understood it, constitutions were framed to facilitate progress, and he believed that when a constitution is found to be a hindrance, then it ought to be changed. The speaker read extracts from examination papers drafted by the Catholic section of the N.W.T. Board of Education, which treated wholly with phases of Catholic doctrine, and asked if it was right that the teaching of those doctrines should be paid for with public money. Non-sectarian schools were not necessarily Godless—it was possible to inculcate good morals without teaching forced indoctrination, predestination, transubstantiation, or any other attitude. He called attention to the attitude of his opponents on the schools question. Notwithstanding that it had been a live question in the Territories for many years, he challenged Mr. Davin or his representative (Mr. Watson had announced himself as a representative of Mr. Davin) to point to a single line written or word spoken by him in favor of non-sectarian schools. It is true that he unwillingly admitted at Moose Jaw that he would favor such a system. "That scoundrel," said Mr. McNinn, "like the confession of a dying man." He quoted from Hansard Mr. Davin's speech on the floor of the House at last session, showing that if words meant anything, they meant that Mr. Davin was opposed to the national system. Mr. Davin had said he could point to no single foreign man as the product of the national system. "It is evident," said the speaker, "that Mr. Davin was not educated at a non-sectarian school." (Laughter and cheers.) Mr. Hitchcock announced himself as opposed to separate schools, but notwithstanding Mr. H.'s claims to independence, he believed that his course could not fail in some measure to be influenced by the attitude of Mr. Laurier and the party. The parties have been playing foot-ball with the school question. The Conservative government is handling it to make party capital and to suit party exigencies, while Laurier says to Bowell, "Oh, that is not our funeral; you fix it up yourself." This school question furnished the strongest argument for his independent candidature; party men could not safely be trusted on that matter. He was confident that throughout the Dominion men would be returned to Parliament pledged to vote against interference with Manitoba, as a matter superior to every question of parties or party leaders, and it would be no surprise to him if within five years the reins of government were taken from both Bowell and Laurier and transferred to a Dalton McCarthy. (Loud and prolonged cheering.)

Mr. Beeley, postmaster at Marlborough, rose to refer to Mr. Hitchcock's allusion to him at a previous meeting; saying that the only office thing in connection with that office was done by his predecessor, a certain John O'Flynn, who went off with \$10.00 in stamps, which he (Mr. Beeley) had to make good.

Mr. Hitchcock said if his allusion reflected upon Mr. Beeley, he would publicly apologize; he had not intended it so, but simply mentioned the name of that office on the spur of the moment to illustrate a point.

Mr. Jas. Bole, of Regina, spoke next, in support of the Patron cause. Mr. Bole was organizer of the first P. I. lodges in this district, and he said he felt as though he were the parent of the movement here; he was pleased to see to what an extent the good heaven had smiled; and was glad to be present to offer a few remarks to his children. Mr. Bole eulogized the broad platform of the order, and discussed clearly the attitude of Patrons in respect to economy in governmental machinery. He urged upon members of the order the necessity of remaining firm in their adherence, saying that the eyes of Canada are upon them at this time. If they stood true, the success of Patronism would be assured. He was not a free trader; he had left Mackenzie in 1878 because he saw a change in policy was needed then; he saw another change was needed now; protection has bred combines and monopolies. The "infant" industries should be able now to stand alone—they could stand alone—if they will not stand, let them go down.

Mr. Ross spoke for nearly an hour. He attacked the independence of Patrons, and argued that viewing Mackenzie's whole line of policy, his was a clean government. He accused Patrons of stealing the Liberal platform, and pointed out that although many Patrons now admit that for sixteen years they assisted in bolstering up protection and injuring Canada, they still refuse to come over to the Liberals who all the time fought against Protection and for the good of Canada. Davin and the Patrons were fighting for the honor of the fatherhood of tariff reform. He had no use for fathers like them. He held up Laurier as a model of honesty and pure politics, and accused McNinn of attempting to stir up strife on the school question. He claimed that the question would have to be settled by a grand old Liberal principle—provincial rights. He pointed out that the much boasted tariff reduction of last session

protection in one thing more—that was money. Free trade in money was a detriment to farmers and a benefit to private bankers. He read a letter from a son who is solicitor for a monied concern in Chicago, detailing particulars of interest on loans there, and sought to convey the impression that Mr. Hitchcock was bleeding the people here by high rates, and as a banker could not be depended upon to secure necessary changes at Ottawa in our money laws. Criticising Mr. Hitchcock's speech on the 12th March, he defended tariff on coal oil, implements &c., and argued that statistics proved that 33 per cent. was not a prohibitive duty; he contrasted the surpluses under Conservative rule, aggregating twenty-one millions, with the deficits of the Mackenzie regime, and strove to show that Mackenzie did not reduce duties, but simply shifted duties from coal oil to tea to add to tax-payers' burdens.

Mr. Hitchcock said that on account of the altered complexion of political conditions, through the announcement of a session, and because it seemed quite possible that he would be gerrymandered out of the field, he would not lend himself to discuss politics. Mr. Watson's strictures on his private affairs called for no notice. He would simply say that he did business on business principles. He referred good-humoredly to the way in which Mr. Davin had been chasing himself around the Balgonie district, holding six meetings a day,—private, seed grain meetings a day, and a public one. Mr. Davin had referred to his opponents as trotters; well, he would style Mr. Davin as a pacer—a somewhat knock-kneed war-horse. The meetings at Moose Jaw and Regina had sent him off his feet, and a meeting held at Davin settlement on the previous Tuesday had put him on the dead run. Mr. H. repeated his pledge on the school question, saying his course on that matter would be influenced not one whit by any party leader.

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amounted to just three-tenths of one per cent. "Surely," said he, "that is something deserving of your everlasting gratitude." He defended the policy of a plebiscite on the liquor question, and thought Patrons would be inconsistent if they asked for a liquor vote; but he would not say that liquor men would be inconsistent in voting with the Patrons. Every platform held several planks. It was the one in which was the greatest number of planks to suit a man, that he should vote for. Mr. Ross humorously caricatured Davin, as he poses in the House securing tariff reform, and said this country needed men who would vote aright, even if they could not talk so much. He showed that Mr. Watson did not give the whole of the coal oil case, and rapped him hard about introducing private affairs of Mr. Hitchcock, closing with an eloquent plea that individuals should be last sight of and that principles should govern all electors.

Mr. McNinn had fifteen minutes in which to close, and he used the time to advantage, answering Mr. Ross' arguments against the independence of Patrons briefly but effectively. While complimenting Ross on his courageous course in the local House—a course in which he had supported and would still support him,—McNinn warned him that he should not use the prestige he had there gained to dictate to the people in Dominion matters.

He told a peculiarly apt story to describe the attitude of the Liberals on Prohibition, which brought down the house; and urged that Ross' words about the school question meant nothing but a compromise. He would brook no compromise in a question of handing public funds for application to uphold a state church.

Concluding, Mr. McNinn said he would rather take his dinner pail on his arm and go forth in the morning to his work upon the railway section, as he had done twelve years ago in Portage la Prairie, than gain a seat in Parliament through any hypocrisy, two-faced policy or foul means.

Like the meeting at Regina on the previous Saturday, the meeting here gave increased assurance to Patron workers that the campaign is bound to culminate in success, as it confirmed them in the conviction that they had made wise choice in convention.

DISSENSION!

Quarrels Prevail in the Cabinet and the Sinking Ship is Being Deserted.

Unexpected happenings are taking first place in the political news from Ottawa these days. The announcement that an order for interference with the Manitoba School Law had been decided upon by our Dominion rulers, was speedily followed by the statement that a session of Parliament had been called for 18th April. This threw a dampener upon the efforts of local politicians who had been, somewhat fully and some very gloomily, working in the expectation of a speedy dissolution. Then it was wired that Patterson, Minister of Militia, had resigned, and been appointed Governor of Manitoba; next that Haggart had smashed a couple of his colleagues—Quimet and Angers—in the jaw with his fist; and later came intelligence that Tupper had decided to leave the shaky Ministry to its fate. It is expected that Clarke Wallace and possibly other Ministers have also resigned. The government gave evidence of its madness when it passed the remedial order to invade Manitoba's rights; these later developments are only insignificant, yet positive, symptoms of the effect of the tumble over the precipice, at the brink of which the administration had for some time been hovering. That the ministry can tide over a session is scarcely within the possibilities; that it will ever face Parliament is not probable. Dissolution may be anticipated any day.

For Well People.

Most medicines are for the sick. Some can be used with good effects by persons apparently well. Occasional resort to Ripans Tablets prevents attacks that result from disorders of the stomach and liver.

To preserve is better and cheaper than to repair.

It is reported that the Soo express from Sudbury to Montreal will be cut off. In that case the Soo will amount simply to a branch line from Moose Jaw to Sudbury.

UNDER A CLOUD.

A THRILLING TALE OF HUMAN LIFE.

CHAPTER XXVII.

GUEST SPEAKS OUT.

"Why not a run to St. Malo and a couple of months' yachting?"

Sir Mark proposed as a cure foreign travel, but Myra refused to go. Edie tried vainly to inveigle her into some distraction, and Guest spent a little fortune in concert and opera tickets in trying to persuade her to accompany them, but they were generally wasted.

Miss Jerrold tried hard, too, and was more successful, coaxing her niece to come and stay at her house, or to spend quiet afternoons with her, no one else being admitted. And all the time it was understood that the unfortunate engagement was a snare laid for her; but one day, when Myra was with her alone, Guest having been there by accident when the cousins came—that is to say, by one of his accidents, and at a suggestion from Miss Jerrold that a walk would do Edie good, as her face looked "very pasty," having taken Edie for the said walk—Miss Jerrold seeing the wistful eyes, sunken cheeks, and utter prostration of her niece's face, betwixt a plan to try and revive interest in things mundane, at a time when the girl seemed to be slowly dropping out of life.

"We've petted and cosseted her too much," said Aunt Jerrold to herself. "I'll try that."

She tried that, and attacked her niece in a very blunt, rough way, keenly watching the effect of her words the while.

"I do wonder at a girl of your spirit wearing your heart out for the sake of a scoundrel. That's done it!" she added to herself, for a complete change came over Myra's aspect.

"Aunt!" she cried indignantly.

"Can't help it my dear," said the old lady sharply. "I've kept it back too long, and it is only just that I should tell you how reprehensible your conduct is. Here is a wretched man who professes to love you—"

"Malcolm Stratton did love me, aunt," said Myra proudly, as she stood beyond endurance she gave utterance to the thoughts she had kept hidden so long.

"Looks like it!" roared Aunt Jerrold. "Bah! the horse upon is too good for such as he!"

Myra turned upon her fiercely.

"Aunt," she cried, "it is not true!"

"But it is true, my dear, or the wretch would have said a few words in his defense."

"I cannot stay here and listen to you, aunt," cried Myra, rising with dignity. "It is cruel of you to speak of Mr. Stratton like this."

"Oh of course. Silly girl! The worse a man is, the more weak, infatuated woman defends him."

"I defend him, aunt, because I am sure there must be some good reasons for Mr. Stratton's conduct. He was not the man who could have acted so. His whole career gives you charges the lie."

At that moment Edie and Guest returned the former joyous and bright, but forcing a serious look as soon as she saw her cousin's agitated face.

"I am waiting for you, Edie," said Myra coldly; and, turning to her aunt, she bent her head slightly. "Good afternoon, Mr. Guest," she said, and she left the drawing room.

"Aunt, dear, what is the matter?" whispered Edie.

"We've been quarreling, my dear; thank goodness!" said Miss Jerrold dryly.

"There, good by. Run after her, little woman. Kiss me; I haven't quarreled with you."

She embraced the girl affectionately; and as Guest followed to the door, she held out his hand, Miss Jerrold whispered:

"Come up again when you've seen them to the carriage."

In five minutes Guest was back looking at his hostess wondering, for the old lady was standing in the middle of the room with her face full of wrinkles, and her arms folded across her chest. She did not seem to see him, and he made a slight movement to attract her attention, when she waved her hand toward a chair.

"Sit down, boy," she said, without looking in his direction. "I'm thinking. I'll attend to you directly."

He obeyed more puzzled than ever; and at last she took a chair by the back, dragged it across the carpet in a masculine way, and thumped it down in front of him.

"It's not a pleasant subject for a lady—an unmarried lady—to talk about, Percy Guest," she said; "but I'm getting such an old woman now that I think it's time I might speak plainly."

"What about?" said Guest, wondering what of breach of good manners he had been guilty of.

"What about, you silly boy? Her's poor Myra eating her heart out, Edie miserable, my brother a perfect bear, I'm worried to death, and you say, what about! Malcolm Stratton, to be sure."

"Well, I do not see anything to look pleased about, sir."

"No of course not; only I thought I had been doing something."

"You have been doing nothing, it seems to me," said Miss Jerrold sharply.

"Really, I have done my best."

"But I thought barristers were such clever people!"

"Oh, dear no," said Guest seriously. "Very stupid folk as a rule. Sort of a barrister is. The solicitor is the clever man, and he has to lead the barrister before he goes off."

"Then for goodness' sake get some solicitor to lead you, and then go off and shoot something."

"I wish you would lead me, Miss Jerrold."

"Well, look here, my dear boy. We seem to have settled down to a belief that Malcolm Stratton has been a great scamp, and that he drew back on his wedding morning in consequence of the interference of some lady who had a hold upon him."

"Yes, that is what we thought," said Guest sadly.

"And then tried to come in of misery and she me?"

"Yes, I have been able to get no further, poor fellow. He is utterly dumb, as soon as I try to get anything from him—that Mr. Stratton said."

"Mr. Stratton? I have not seen him."

"Why not? He has known Mr. Stratton many years. You should have consulted him, and tried to find out from him what might have happened in days gone by."

"I did think of that."

"And did not act?"

"I have had no chance. Mr. Stratton is out of town. I have not seen him since the wedding."

"Ah!" cried Miss Jerrold warningly. "Since that unhappy day."

"No. It was a day or two before, but I think I heard Stratton say Mr. Bretton came to see him that day, and that he was going out of town."

"Humph! That's strange!"

"Why?" said Guest.

"He was very fond of Malcolm Stratton, wasn't he—I mean, isn't he?"

"Yes, of course."

"Why should he go out, on Stratton's wedding day, instead of stopping to congratulate him?"

"I don't know. It was odd, but Mr. Stratton is eccentric."

"It's more than odd, Percy Guest," said Miss Jerrold, looking very keen and intent; "the clew lies that way. Mr. Bretton must have known something and quarreled with Malcolm Stratton; it seems to me."

"You think so?"

"Yes his conduct suggests it. Out of town? Hasn't he been to his chambers since?"

"I think not."

"There is a clew then. I've loaded you. Go off."

"And find Mr. Bretton?"

"Of course. Then try and get from him the information we want."

"Do we want that information, Miss Jerrold?"

"Of course we do, sir. Malcolm Stratton's actions may be purged from their grossness, and happiness come after all."

"Heaven grant it may!" cried Guest.

"There, then, you have something sensible to do; better than always calling here in your speculative way. Go to work at once, and come and communicate with me."

Guest went off at once, and had himself driven to Bunchers' Inn, where he ascended to Stratton's door, but turned off to Bretton's where all was dark and silent.

He knocked, but there was no answer; and, after repeating the knock several times, he went to Stratton's door, where he had no better success. Going down, he crossed the tunnel-like archway, where he found Mrs. Brade, and learned Mr. Stratton had not yet returned from the country.

"Mr. Stratton does not seem to be at home either."

"No, sir. He goes out a deal now, and is very seldom at home. Many people come to ask for him, and I give them his message—that they are to write."

"Well, that's reasonable enough if they have an appointment with him. But he says pray don't shake your head like that."

"Certainly not, sir, if you don't wish it, but I can't help thinking he'd be better not left alone."

"Why?" said Guest impatiently.

Mrs. Brade tapped her forehead, and Guest frowned angrily.

"Nonsense, my good woman," he cried; "do not exaggerate, and pray don't jump at conclusions. Mr. Stratton is no more mad than you are."

"That isn't saying much, mister," cried the porter from the next room, where he was making up for late hours consequent upon sitting up for occupants of the inn. "My missus is mad as a hatter."

Mrs. Brade darted to the door and closed it with a heavy bang, following by anathemas, more than drawing the curtain over the opening—a curtain originally placed there to keep off draughts, but so used by Mrs. Brade as to give the onlooker an idea that her husband was a personage kept on exhibition, and shown as a favor and for money paid.

"I don't know what I could be thinking of to marry that man, sir," she said indignantly. "Mr. Mal, indeed! Not mad enough to be more than a good for me, and pretty often, too."

"A lesson for you, Mrs. Brade," said Guest sternly. "You cannot make a more painful or dangerous assertion about a person than that to say that a person or personage is mad."

CHAPTER XXVIII.

WALKING IN THE DARK.

Disappointed in his visit to the inn, Guest went back to his own chambers, where his first act on reaching his room, with its lockout over the old rookery, was to take out his pocketbook, and carefully examine a photograph of the drawing room, where that day—and which he instantly pressed to his lips several times before restoring it to its envelope, and returning it to his pipe.

His next proceeding was to light his pipe, lie back, and think over Miss Jerrold's words; and the more he thought over them the more they seemed to fit the situation.

One thought began another till he grew startled at the growth emanating from Miss Jerrold's suggestion.

Stratton had always been greatly attached to him, he knew, and he did not like to think of his death, and you say, what about! Malcolm Stratton, to be sure."

"Well, I do not see anything to look pleased about, sir."

"No of course not; only I thought I had been doing something."

"You have been doing nothing, it seems to me," said Miss Jerrold sharply.

"Really, I have done my best."

"But I thought barristers were such clever people!"

"Oh, dear no," said Guest seriously. "Very stupid folk as a rule. Sort of a barrister is. The solicitor is the clever man, and he has to lead the barrister before he goes off."

"Then for goodness' sake get some solicitor to lead you, and then go off and shoot something."

"I wish you would lead me, Miss Jerrold."

"Well, look here, my dear boy. We seem to have settled down to a belief that Malcolm Stratton has been a great scamp, and that he drew back on his wedding morning in consequence of the interference of some lady who had a hold upon him."

"Yes, that is what we thought," said Guest sadly.

was south of England, France, or Italy he could not remember.

"Might be the South Pole," he muttered pettishly. "Fancy that old chap having nothing better to do with his money than spend it over woods!"

"Now, if I had half," he said, after refilling his pipe. "I could go to the old admiral and say—Oh, what a fool I am!"

But somehow that idea about Bretton and his money seemed to pervade his brain for the next few days, and to be mixed up with Stratton and his troubles. He recollected the money lying in crisp banknotes upon the table, and recollected that it was a heavy sum. That was an entirely fresh view to take; could Stratton have borrowed that money from Bretton? Likely enough, and that might have caused the estrangement. People did not like lending money. They would offer to do so, but when the demand was made they were a little bitter.

"Neither a borrower nor a lender be," muttered Guest, quoting from his favorite author, and then adding, "If you can help it."

"Bah! That upsets the idea of the lady in the case," he muttered impatiently. "This could I say, as it is likely that poor old Mal would try to make his quittance with a bare bodkin—modernized into a six-shooter—because old Bretton was huffed at his borrowing money."

"Oh, very well, Miss Porcia. I thought I could pump it out of the poor fellow somehow."

That evening he went to Stratton's chambers, but could get no reply; and he waited about on the stairs till, growing uneasy and suspicious once more, he knocked again, and listened at the letter slit.

Just then he heard steps, and the occupant of the upstairs chambers ascended to the landing.

"How?" he said. "Mr. Stratton's out. I met him on the Embankment not half an hour ago."

That swept away the black, mental cobwebs once more, for time about Guest's brain, and he went away relieved—but not before writing his intention of dropping in about ten that night, and thrusting his card in at the door to dine at his club, after which he went into the library, and read up some old legal cases, and think about Edie.

He was punctual to the time appointed in Bunchers' Inn, but there was no light in Stratton's window, none in Bretton's, and he waited till eleven in the expectation of seeing his friend come back.

At the above hour he became convinced that Stratton had returned early and gone to bed, and he went to his own chambers, vexed and irritated, after dropping another card into the letter box, making an appointment for the next evening at seven.

"Take him out for a bit of dinner. He seems to be very busy just now, or else he is behaving very sensibly and taking exercise to get back his strength."

Guest went to Bunchers' Inn the next evening at seven, and after waiting for some time he went off to his club and wrote a letter begging Stratton to make an appointment to see him.

The day glided by and there was no reply. The chambers were still closed, and the Brades had not seen their occupant; neither had Mr. Bretton come back.

Guest made light of the matter, and then went to his club, and after waiting for some time he went off to his club and wrote a letter begging Stratton to make an appointment to see him.

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Consumption.

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.
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All transient advertisements, such as By-Laws, Mortgage and Sheriff Sales, Assurances, and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c. per line; subsequent insertions 5c.—solid nonpareil measurement.

JOB PRINTING
Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is left is left."
Would it were worthier! Byron.

FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1895.

WE URGENTLY PROTEST.

"What effect would it have on national legislation," asks the Hamilton Herald, "if members of parliament voted by ballot instead of standing up to have their names called out and published in the newspapers when the division bell rings?" And it is inclined to answer that as voting by ballot would make the members more independent of party leaders, it would be a decided advance in the direction of pure politics, fair play and government. The Herald reaches its conclusion by arguing that at present if a member of parliament votes other than as his leader wishes, he is liable to be kicked out of the party, and to lose political caste—therefore he swallows his convictions and votes as he is told.

Verily there must be truth in this, for it is not precisely what our Dominion Member has lately been telling the people of Western Assiniboia? "The Government allows me to do as I please with my voice," says he of the hirsute scintiness, "so long as I follow their nod with my vote."

The above candid admission has recently been made on more than one platform by our prairie poet, when it had been annoyingly pointed out by opposing speakers, and echoed by large audiences, that this modest statesman had indeed, as he claimed, orated whole columns full of eloquent protest in the House against the outrageous and ruinous tariffs that are levied on our coal oil, our binder twine, our implements large and small, and the thousand and one articles of clothing and utensils that are in daily use and have to be bought with the hard-earned shekels of every mother's son who engages in the honorable but miserably-paid occupation of tilling the soil in these Territories—but that, alas, when it came to the division, it is not on record that he cast a single vote for the cause of Tariff Reform in the whole history of his career in the Canadian Parliament;—excepting, of course, that "boldest, suggest" measure which Mr. Foster introduced last session. By the way, it is in the recollection of a good many of the electors that the "boldest, suggest" measure, as first introduced, was not peculiarly satisfactory to the philanthropic manufacturers, as was evidenced by the hordes of deputations that for some weeks thereafter infested the Commons corridors. And although our member seems to question the fact that "changes" were made in the measure, it is curiously noted that the Manufacturers' Association which held its annual meeting in Toronto a few days since, expressed itself as unanimously satisfied with that tariff bill as finally passed, and was even so indiscreet as to let slip the statement that Mr. Foster had accepted from its secretary several and sundry suggestions bearing upon changes, alterations, "clerical errors," etc., as regards the "boldest, suggest" measure. So definite was this slip, that it is now stated, and contradiction challenged, that Mr. Foster held the manufacturers' brief in his final revision of the bill.

But to return to the matter of introducing the ballot into the House, we must enter a most earnest and indignant protest against any such scheme, which has been secretly designed, we are convinced, to

destroy and utterly annihilate the peculiar influence and unique position enjoyed by Nicholas Flood Davin in the Parliament of Canada and the confidence of Her Majesty's loyal government. For has not Mr. Davin himself admitted that the wide latitude allotted to his mouth—he being a government supporter—gives to him an influence and ensures to him a power immeasurably superior to the possible power and influence of the entire individual and collective Opposition? And does he not say, too, it is only by voting against his talk and with the government, that he can retain this influence? That's what! Now we submit to all reasonable readers, is it not as plain as plain can be, if the ballot were introduced that Mr. Davin's tongue would be tied? If he talked tariff reform, then the government would think that he also voted tariff reform, and, as he says himself, his prodigious influence—where, oh where, would it be? The consequences are too far-reaching and frightful to be further dwelt upon.

In sober earnestness, however, what is the politics of our country coming to, when a man occupying the honorable position of a Member of Parliament dares to stand up without the blush of shame tinging his brow and declare the infamous proposition that, to curry favor and maintain a partisan influence with a government, he has constantly and repeatedly broken faith with his constituents and violated his own conscience by casting votes contrary and against the wishes and dire needs of the people who elected him and in the face of his expressed convictions? Can political humiliation be painted blacker? What difference is there dividing the boddler who sells his franchise for gold, from the representative who sells his conscience for power? Can a stronger argument than this be presented against the blind partisanship that is throttling the energies and blunting the honesty and independence of Canadians?

What cares a corrupt government how its followers rant and rave and weep over the iniquities practised upon their countrymen, so long as the followers can be led like sheep to sanction the iniquities by their votes? What possible influence can a member have with a government, so long as the government has the assurance that, no matter what the member thinks and says, he will vote with it? It is astounding that a man of Mr. Davin's calibre should dare to state such a preposterous and pernicious proposition. It is a pitiful revelation of the plane to which the political morality has been degraded by the party system.

CLEAN UP.
If a Health Committee can render any service in a town like Moose Jaw, the present is indisputably the season in which the service may and should be rendered. We will not borrow the delicate feelings of weak-stomached readers by a repetition of the description of a backyard after the first complete thaw of beautiful spring. It will suffice to say that if Cleanliness be really akin to Godliness, then our backyards at this moment are certainly antipodal to every suggestion of things sacred. Health depends very largely upon purity. Therefore if the health of the community be valued, let the Health Committee see that the town is at once thoroughly renovated.

A WIDE DIVERGENCE.
The Dominion Ministers in their late tours through Eastern Canada strove hard to convince farmers that times were not too bad at all, and that no change in the fiscal policy was required or desirable. Mr. Davin at a meeting in Regina on the 16th March, adopted a similar line of argument, even going so far as to state that finances universally in Canada today are much better than they were in 1878—a condition wholly due of course to the N.P.

The Calgary Herald (Conservative) says: "The problem above all others, with not only Alberta, but the rest of the Dominion, is how to remedy the financial condition of the country, how to change the 'hard times,' how to infuse life into our drooping industries, and develop our latent resources." Incidentally we might remark that The Herald is a National Policy advocate; it probably thinks that as the National Policy is good, but insufficient, a stronger application of it is required.

At last Saturday's meeting here Mr. Wm. Watson, speaking on behalf of

Oats - and - Chopped - Feed.

JUST RECEIVED

Window shades and Window curtain poles.

Lowest Prices for Cash only.

R. BOGUE.

Mr. Davin, stated that if things did not improve in the North-West, within five years a majority of settlers will have been sold out under chattel mortgage.

There doth appear to be a wide divergence of information and opinion between the Ministers and our Member on the one hand, and Conservative journals and electors on the other hand. Who's right?

"HIS MOUTH WAS CLOSED."

Mr. Davin in The Leader says that a candidate sought to raise prejudice upon the School Question at a meeting after his (Mr. Davin's) mouth was closed. We will not endeavor to refute the charge; the point is insignificant, except as it recalls the fact that Mr. Davin's mouth has been closed upon that question for a long time. It is not on public record that from the date of his advent into Canadian politics until the 12th day of March, A.D., 1894, he ever allowed his mouth to open in defence of the cause of non-sectarian education. The question is not a new one by any means, and it scarcely becomes Mr. Davin, after having kept his mouth shut for twenty years, during which time the press and public platforms of Canada were at his disposal,—to take the pouts and complain that his "mouth was closed." At Moose Jaw on the 12th he had ample opportunity to open his mouth, but he displayed no eagerness to make an opening. In fact it had to be pried open by the audience, and his admission that he favored non-sectarian schools was literally drawn from him against his will. At least the circumstance left that impression upon his hearers, and when one comes to study Hansard, the impression is deepened, for as late as last session of Parliament, N. F. Davin raised his voice in opposition to the National School system as he understands it.

Take sensible advice, Mr. Davin, and replace the seal upon your lips; close your mouth again; for as sure as you leave it in the open, uncertain, irresponsible, unprotected fashion in which we now find it, it will continue to give you away, and you'll get both feet into it without a doubt.

CRAWLED HALF-WAY OUT.

Our friend of the Medicine Hat News came half-way to the scratch to meet our challenge to play the man; it has quit playing the mouse, but still plays the monkey. It says "it will come out." This is the way it comes:

"We will be found with the man who is in this election for the good of the North-west, the man who will place 'the Northwest and Northwest requirements' first upon his platform, the man who will act with equal justice to all portions of his constituency, the man who has his mind made up on the live questions of the day as they most concern the Northwest, and who has enough 'consistent' independence in him to go to Ottawa and carry out his honest views; the man who will take a decided stand on the Manitoba School question, on the Mounted Police question, on the Prairie Fire question, and on the Irrigation question."

Mr. Davin claims to fill the bill. Mr. McNis thinks the description fits him, and Mr. Hitchcock imagines he is indicated. Verily, friend News, that is cleverly done. You'll bank on the winner; 'tis a case of "heads I win, tails you lose." In truth, that is a kind of independence that it were better not "to make a parade of," as you put it. You do well to keep it dark; even moonlight might scorch it. The News "courageously" evades

discussing the principle it mooted, viz., that a local paper ought to support a local man. It should make up its mind upon that point before tangling itself up in other knots.

We quote:

"In the recent local election, in which there was no real issue at stake, and no particular necessity for one, we find that The Times strenuously opposed the candidate of the cause which it has now espoused."

If the News had taken a lesson in logic, it would have spared itself this exhibition of silliness. When there was "no issue at stake," how could there be a cause to espouse? In scriptural phraseology, "Thou hast said it." There was no issue dividing the candidates in the local election. It was simply a question of men. We chose, and are not ashamed of our choice. We had advocated Patron principles prior to that election, and in supporting our choice of candidates, we opposed no principle of Patronism. Can you say that we did? If not, take back your insinuation of inconsistency and show, what you have not yet made evident, that the germ of manhood does lie dormant within you.

The Times would pointedly request, when The News does us the favor to quote, that it will not misquote. Changing the term "individual self-interest" into "self-respect," in the particular connection in which it was used, may seem a smart joke to the News, but it scarcely adds weight to its claim to a spirit of fair-play.

A POINTER FOR THE FREE PRESS.

There is a good deal of unfairness and a good deal of bull-headed prejudice in the attitude of the Winnipeg Free Press towards the Patrons at the present time. Much of what has appeared in its editorial columns during the past month has been little short of an insult to the intelligence of the men who are standing firm in their determination to keep clear of all parties ties for the sake and with the hope of being stancher and better upholders of their country's prosperity. The Free Press is devoting its brains and ability and its powerful influence to discredit and to disconcert the one thing which has a hopeful and healthy look in the political life of our country to-day—the growth of independence.

Tariff Reform may be the first and only thing worth considering from the Liberal or Free Press standpoint, but independent men believe that the growth of a healthy spirit of independence among the electors is a higher and greater consideration; for not only tariff reform but various reforms, moral and social, as well as fiscal, will follow, and follow quickly, when measures come to be measured in the light of reason and not by party expediency. * * * Perhaps if the Free Press could swallow the fact that Patrons hold Conservatives and Liberals in just the same estimation and expect just as much selfishness, favoritism, office-seeking, and just as much susceptibility to undue influence in the Liberal party as in the Conservative, it would begin to comprehend the situation.—Sorris Plaineleider.

A new sporting journal, "The Canadian Sporting News," published at Toronto by Jno. F. Snetsinger, Esq., is placed before the public. Its departments embrace baseball, lacrosse, cricket, cycling, curling, rowing, turf and athletics—a comprehensive range, which are apparently well covered. H. J. P. Good is editor.

"Our Boys" is an entertaining monthly paper published by the boys of the Victoria Industrial School, Munice, Ont. 25 cents per year. The last issue comes resplendent in a new and nobby cover. A good feature is the regular publication of letters from boy graduates which tell of respective experiences out in the wide, wide world.

A new French periodical, "La Revue Nationale," is issued in Montreal. The first number—for February—is an exceedingly well-illustrated magazine. Among the dozen old portraits of notables contained in the number are life-like likenesses of Hon. Messrs. Laurier, Royal and Chapleau. "La Revue Nationale" is published under the direction of Capt. J. D. Chartrand.

Mr. McCurdy, Conservative candidate in Eastern Assiniboia, of whom THE TIMES said, "the worst that can be said of him is that he is a dyed-in-the-wool party man," sends us a note saying: "Many thanks for your expression as to personal character. Upon the other line, just government and the greatest good to the largest number; when I see it is not that way I am out of it." We are bound to admit that the selection as party candidates of men possessing the moral stamina of Messrs. McCurdy, Hitchcock and Oliver, is a hopeful sign; it is proof that the parties have already recognized the power and influence of the Patrons of Industry. It is a sign, as Mr. Bole described it here on Saturday, that the good leaven is leavening the whole lump. But because their influence is already beneficially felt, is not a reason for the Patrons withdrawing it; it is rather an encouragement for them to press forward to the attainment of further and more practical political regeneration.

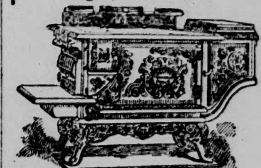
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Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart gives perfect relief in all cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease in 30 minutes, and speedsily effects a cure. It is a perfect remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, pain in left side and all symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. W. Bole.

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Church Directory.
BAPTIST CHURCH.
 Pastor—Rev. J. E. Battell.
 Services—Sunday School 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.;
 Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; P.S.C.E. at 8;
 Thursday, Prayer Meeting, 4:30.
 Everybody welcome.
METHODIST CHURCH.
 Pastor—Rev. F. B. Stacey, B.A.
 Services—Sunday, preaching 11
 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.;
 P.S.C.E. at 8; Monday evening at 8 p.m.;
 Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8.
 The public are cordially invited. All
 seats free.
CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.
 Clergy—Rev. T. W. Cunliffe, Rev. Wm.
 Wilson.
 Services—Holy Eucharist fortnightly and
 on festivals and saints' days; Matins every
 Sunday at 11 o'clock; Sunday School every
 Sunday at 2:30; Evening every Sunday at
 7; special Evening and choir practice
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 All seats free and unappropriated.

**Will Secure The
 MOOSE JAW TIMES**
 For Balance of 1895.

THE TIMES is right in line with
 the independent spirit of the age,
 and is not afraid to voice indepen-
 dent thought.

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 in to Subscribe.**
 \$1.00 for 10 months
 is strictly a cash in
 advance offer.

Swift Current.
 (From Our Own Correspondent.)
 SWIFT CURRENT, March 22, 1895.—Jas. H. Ross
 and A. Hitchcock arrived at the Victoria Hotel
 on Saturday, 18th.
 A. W. Knight, of Regina, returned
 from a few days' trip.
 A. W. Knight, of Regina, returned
 from a few days' trip.
 A. W. Knight, of Regina, returned
 from a few days' trip.

Estevan Events.
 (From Our Own Correspondent.)
 ESTEVAN, March 22, 1895.—The thermometer
 stands at 50 in the shade.
 Mr. Thomas Pearson attended the
 Conservative Convention at Whitehead.
 A baby girl was the welcome addition to the
 Huggan family last week.
 Messrs. Brown and Wood arrived from On-
 toario last week to take charge of sections on
 the Soo line.
 W. Wilson, section foreman, left on Monday's
 train for a two week's holiday in the Portage
 district.

The coal business is nearly over for the win-
 ter, upwards of 2,000 tons have already been
 shipped to outside points. The Hoche Porche
 output is four times the amount.
 A Mackay, of the Indian Head Experimental
 Farm, was in town on the 18th. He delivered a
 lecture on mixed farming in the evening at
 the Hotel Hotel.
 It is with sorrow that I record the death of
 St. Williams, son of J. A. Williamson, our
 enterprising coal merchant. The young man
 was but 23 years of age, and only last fall re-
 turned in good health from the coast. He was
 found dead on the 18th. He had been riding
 down south. He contracted a cold which
 died on his lungs, bringing on rapid consump-
 tion.

Carmel Clippings.
 (From Our Own Correspondent.)
 CARMEL, March 22, 1895.—Mr. and Mrs. H.
 Bartlett were the guests of Mrs. Powell last
 Sunday.
 Chas. Langford of this place has been using
 No. 10 for some time past, and with a bene-
 ficial result. Mr. Langford says that the desire
 for tobacco has left him, and also that the use
 of tobacco now causes the same unpleasant
 feeling as when he first commenced to use it.
 Last Saturday evening an accident occurred
 which caused some of the Carmelites considerable
 trouble, besides the loss of a sucking calf
 belonging to Capt. Chas. Smith. The calf had
 fallen into a sixty foot well. One of the family
 was despatched to ask the assistance of the
 neighbors; half a dozen stout men were soon at
 the well. After a good deal of labor the calf was
 raised almost to the top of the well when the
 heavy rope broke and down it went again. The
 calf was killed. It was left in the well until
 Monday, when it was removed with some
 difficulty.
 The heavy west wind has been blowing
 again, but this time they have brought a Watts
 you may call him.
 Last week a middle-aged gentleman appeared
 at Carmel and took his residence at Mrs. Pow-
 ell's. For a while he was a great stranger to the
 whole community. Some of the Carmelites
 thought he was a Catholic priest, come to talk
 about the separate schools. Others surmised
 that he was one of Davin's agents come to spy
 about the land. One man was so sure and im-
 politic as to say he was an escaped inmate of
 St. Mary's. Upon inquiry into the matter the
 gentleman proved to be Mr. John Sher-
 wood, one of our town councillors, who had got
 his hair cut very short and had shaved off his
 heavy mustache. He should have postponed this
 little longer, John, and it would have been
 good April for him to come.
 The first meeting of the Town Council was
 held Friday night, Mayor Hudson in the chair.
 After the declaration of order had been taken,
 business commenced. Jas. Bayne was appointed
 town clerk; C. E. Watts, assessor; Edw.
 Kesteven, collector and Chas. Langford constable.
 A by-law was framed for a \$1.00 dog tax, and
 as the members of the Council were rather
 nervous, they adjourned to meet again next
 week.

**HITCHCOCK
 &
 McNEILLOCH,
 BANKERS
 AND
 FINANCIAL
 AGENTS.
 MOOSE JAW.
 Agents—Bank of Montreal.**

Stoney Beach.
 STONEY BEACH, March 23, 1895.—Fair weather.
 Everything looking well. Smiling faces.
 I notice quite a change on the boys. Have all
 got a pleasant look and white collar on. Rea-
 son—Miss Porter, daughter of Robt. Porter of
 Stoney Beach, has returned after two years' ab-
 sence in Ontario and visited London, St.
 Thomas, Petrolia and other points. Regret that
 she is only going to stay a month.
 Party at A. Huggan's on Monday evening.
 Gooden (dinner) and a good dinner. Porter of
 Stoney Beach, has returned after two years' ab-
 sence in Ontario and visited London, St.
 Thomas, Petrolia and other points. Regret that
 she is only going to stay a month.
 Miss W. Love has returned from a visit to
 Carleton Place.
 Returning from Fairville, after hearing Mc-
 Innis and Hitchcock, H. Keys and F. Porter had
 a race. Lacties and Pat. Fagan, Fletcher
 wanted them to come up for a start. They
 passed him throwing snow in all direc-
 tions. When the snow cleared away, Fletcher
 looked to see where the were, but he looked in
 the wrong direction.
 W. Keys is at the Beach accompanied by his
 brother Pat. Billy is looking for a horse to
 match his, and a shining light to a girl to
 match him. We wish them both success.
 Ben Crozier, from Marlborough, has been
 visiting friends at the Beach for the past two
 weeks.
 Home SCM

Rush Lake News.
 RUSH LAKE, March 23, 1895.—Mr. and
 Mrs. Crickshank, of the C. A. C., whose
 hospitality is well known, entertained their
 friends in the vicinity of Rush Lake to a
 nice little supper on the 21st inst., in honor
 of the visit of Mr. Williams, of the C.A.C.,
 Crane Lake. After doing justice to the
 many good things provided by the charming
 hostess, the remainder of the evening was
 leguiled away all too quickly with a game
 of cards, a good social and political chat,
 etc., and not, as is often the case, by spiteful
 discussions of other people's morals. It is
 indeed a great pity that the human family
 is prone to such evils. How much happier
 the world would be if the smiles and seem-
 ingly hearty greetings with which people
 meet each other were only genuine; but,
 alas, it is not so, for "beneath the smile
 there lurks the guile, and under the light
 the devil." The saying is "The smaller the
 place the greater the scandal." In many
 instances this is correct, but I beg to main-
 tain that the Rush Lakeites are the excep-
 tion to the rule, and a shining light to a
 certain scandal living little town not a
 thousand miles west of here.
 Mr. Wood, the C.P.R. Agent here, is
 proving himself a very clever dog trainer,
 judging by the performance of a little pup-
 pie he has. Directly a train approaches the
 little dog dashes and a shining light to a
 certain scandal living little town not a
 thousand miles west of here.
 Mr. Wood, the C.P.R. Agent here, is
 proving himself a very clever dog trainer,
 judging by the performance of a little pup-
 pie he has. Directly a train approaches the
 little dog dashes and a shining light to a
 certain scandal living little town not a
 thousand miles west of here.

Supreme Court Cases.
 At Regina, on the 19th inst., Hon. Justice
 Richardson gave judgment on two Moose Jaw
 cases as follows:
 Dillabough vs. Langford—Action on lien note.
 Defence was that as the payee had taken the
 goods back and resold them, the consideration
 was gone and the contract rescinded. By the
 terms of the note the plaintiff was to be lib-
 erally to release and resell the annual for which
 it was given applying the proceeds on the same
 paid purchase money. His Lordship therefore
 gave judgment for plaintiff. Wm. Grayson for
 plaintiff, J. G. Gordon for defendant.
 Hitchcock & McNeilloch vs. Wright—His
 Lordship held the plaintiff's claim for \$1,000
 was well founded. Dominion Bank vs. Wright, the
 note was not a good promissory note, and
 gave judgment for defendant. John A. C.
 Jones for plaintiff; J. G. Gordon for defendant.

The Woman's Globe.
 Canadian woman are already noted for
 many graces of person, character and heart,
 and now they propose showing that they
 also possess mental powers of a high order,
 combined with business qualities. They
 have undertaken to assume charge of an
 entire issue of the Toronto Daily Globe (for
 April 18th next). The regular editorial and
 reported staff, certainly all the male mem-
 bers thereof, will be displaced for that issue
 by a staff of ladies who will cover every de-
 partment of the paper—business, editorial,
 local and general. The issue will be a very
 large one, both as to the number of pages
 and as to circulation and will also be non-
 political and non-sectarian. The result of
 this unique undertaking will, we are sure,
 be watched with the keenest interest not only
 by the fair sex of the Dominion, but also by
 the, on this occasion, more curious male
 element.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American
 Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and
 Neuralgia radically cures in 24 hours. In-
 stantaneous relief in all cases. It is remarkable
 and mysterious. It removes at once the cause
 and the disease immediately disappears.
 The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents.
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TO THE ELECTORS
 Western Assiniboia.
 GENTLEMEN:—
 The Liberals of this Constituency in Con-
 vention have seen fit to select me as their
 standard bearer in the coming elections for the
 Dominion House of Commons.
 I have accepted the nomination and will support
 and advocate to the best of my ability the
 Platform of the Liberal Party as laid down at
 the National Liberal Convention, held in Ot-
 tawa in June, 1893, which is as follows:—
 1. Tariff for Revenue only.
 2. Enlarged market under a satisfactory reciprocity
 treaty.
 3. Purity and strict economy in administration.
 4. Independence of Parliament.
 5. The land for the settler, not for the specu-
 lator.
 6. The introduction of the Provincial Fran-
 chise in place of the present expensive and
 cumbersome system.
 7. A proper redistribution of seats.
 8. The amendment of the constitution of the
 Senate.
 9. A Dominion plebiscite on the liquor ques-
 tion.
 Upon this platform I appeal for your votes
 and influence.
 I have every confidence that should the
 Liberal Party be returned to power they will
 adhere to this platform in its entirety, and I
 can assure my supporters that should I be
 elected and those pledges are not fulfilled, I
 will show my disapproval by voting against
 that Political Party in the House.
 With every confidence that all those who
 truly desire a change in the Fiscal Policy of the
 Country will record their ballots for the Can-
 didate of the Party which for years has advocated
 the principles contained in this platform.
 I have the honor to be,
 Gentlemen,
 Your obedient servant,
A. HITCHCOCK.
 Moose Jaw, February 28th, 1895.

ADDRESS
 To the Free and Independent
 Electors of Western
 Assiniboia.
 GENTLEMEN:—
 The largest and most thoroughly
 representative convention ever held
 in this constituency has unanimously
 chosen me to be the standard
 bearer of Patron principles and
 Tariff Reform in the Federal elec-
 tion which must soon take place.
 Having accepted that nomination
 I now respectfully solicit the sup-
 port of every one who favors all or
 any of these principles. Briefly
 stated, the most essential of them
 are: The Maintenance of British
 Connection; the Reservation of
 Public Lands for Actual Settlers;
 Rigid Economy in every Depart-
 ment of Public Service; a TARIFF
 FOR REVENUE ONLY; the Abolition
 of the Senate; the Enfranchise-
 ment of Women; and the Total
 Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic.
 Of these the Tariff Plank is most
 important at present, for the Go-
 vernment has boldly declared its
 intention to ask you to endorse for
 the fifth time the so-called "Na-
 tional Policy." That policy was
 inaugurated in 1878, and has there-
 fore been on trial for a period of
 seventeen years, during which we
 have waited in vain for even a
 measure of the prosperity which it
 was predicted to bring, and for
 which we hopefully looked. No-
 thing but the extreme partisanship
 to which both Conservatives and
 Liberals are equally inclined, and
 which unpatriotic extremists foster
 for their own ends, could have so
 long preserved from extinction a
 policy so disappointing.

To destroy that partisanship and
 to establish a wholesome parliamen-
 tary independence, is a primary
 object of Patronism, and should I
 have the honor to be elected I shall
 constantly keep that aim in view.
 At the same time I claim the right
 to support, on the tariff question,
 the party whose policy conforms
 with ours, and to continue that
 support so long as I can thereby
 best promote your interests with-
 out a sacrifice of principle.
 The School question is one alto-
 gether apart from Patronism.
 Nevertheless, it is a live question,
 and any candidate who evades or
 has evaded it is unworthy of public
 confidence. I am a life-long sup-
 porter of the non-sectarian system.
 In my native province, in Manitoba
 and in the North-West, I have been
 by tongue and pen an earnest ad-
 vocate of it. I shall steadfastly
 persist in that advocacy wherever
 and whenever opportunity presents
 itself, and shall as strongly support
 the general introduction of the non-
 sectarian system as I shall protest
 against interference where it now
 exists.

My earlier years were spent on a
 farm, and experience has thorough-
 ly familiarized me with all the
 privations and hardships of the
 pioneer. I came to the North-West
 fourteen years ago, and have passed
 through its "booms," its floods, its
 droughts, and its years of plenty.
 During that time I have seen nearly
 every part of the country, and I
 think I have a fair conception of its
 various adaptabilities and require-
 ments.
 I dislike personal canvassing,
 believing as I do that every citizen
 should be left to exercise his fran-
 chise according to the dictates of
 his own intelligence. It may be
 impossible for me to meet you all
 before election day, and I again
 most earnestly seek the vote and
 personal assistance of every elector
 whose ideas, in whole or in part,
 accord with mine. If the honor
 conferred upon me by the large and
 representative body that put me in
 nomination is endorsed by a major-
 ity, and should I become your rep-
 resentative, I shall endeavor to
 faithfully discharge, to the best of
 my ability, the various duties
 appertaining to that important
 position.

I have the honor to be,
 Gentlemen,
 Your obedient servant,
J. K. MCINNIS.

PERFECT FIT
 AND
PRICES RIGHT.
 For a Stylish
FALL-OR-WINTER-SUIT
 TRY
J. MELHUISE,
 Merchant Tailor.

FURNITURE.
 A Splendid
 Lot of
JNO. BELLAMY.

EX-MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT
REUBEN E. TRUAX



Hon. Reuben E. Truax, one of
 Canada's ablest thinkers and states-
 men, a man so highly esteemed by
 the people of his district that he was
 honored with a seat in Parliament,
 kindly furnishes us for publication
 the following statement, which will
 be most welcome to the public,
 inasmuch as it is one in which all
 will place implicit confidence. Mr.
 Truax says:
 "I have been for about ten years
 very much troubled with Indigestion
 and Dyspepsia, have tried a great
 many different kinds of patent
 medicines, and have been treated by
 a number of physicians and found
 no benefit from them. I was recom-
 mended to try the Great South
 American Nerve Tonic, I obtained
 a bottle, and I must say I found very
 great relief, and have since taken two
 more bottles, and now feel that I am
 entirely free from Indigestion, and
 would strongly recommend all my
 fellow-sufferers from the disease to
 give South American Nerve an
 immediate trial. It will cure you."
 "REUBEN E. TRUAX."
 "Walkerton, Ont."
 It has lately been discovered that
 certain Nerve Centres, located near
 the base of the brain, control and
 supply the stomach with the neces-
 sary nerve force to properly digest
 the food. When these Nerve Cen-

Spring Goods!
 A large and well assorted
 stock of
Suits, Trouserings,
 and Over-Coatings,
 Always on hand, and the prices
 right for Cash and CASH ONLY.
R. L. Slater,
 Fashionable Tailor.

Oak side boards, bedroom suits,
 and secretaries now in stock
 also lounges, parlor suits, easy
 chairs, dining chairs, springs,
 cots, mattresses and all kinds
 of staple and fancy goods. Un-
 der-takers' supplies constantly
 on hand.
JNO. BELLAMY.
EX-MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT
REUBEN E. TRUAX
 tree are in any way deranged the
 supply of nerve force is at once
 diminished, and as a result the food
 taken into the stomach is only
 partially digested, and Chronic In-
 digestion and Dyspepsia soon make
 their appearance.
 South American Nerve is so
 prepared that it acts directly on the
 nerves. It will absolutely cure every
 case of Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
 and is an absolute specific for all
 nervous diseases and ailments.
 It usually gives relief in one day.
 Its powers to build up the whole
 system are wonderful in the extreme.
 It cures the old, the young, and the
 middle-aged. It is a great friend to
 the aged and infirm. Do not neglect
 to use this precious boon; if you do,
 you may neglect the only remedy
 which will restore you to health.
 South American Nerve is perfectly
 safe, and very pleasant to the taste.
 Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this
 great cure, because it will put the
 bloom of freshness and beauty upon
 your lips and in your cheeks, and
 quickly drive away your disabilities
 and weaknesses.
 Dr. W. Washburn, of New
 Richmond, Indiana, writes: "I have
 used South American Nerve in
 my family and prescribed it in
 my practice. It is a most excellent
 remedy."

For Sale by **W. W. BOLE,**
 Moose Jaw N.W.T.

Are : You : Interested : in : Wall : Paper ?

I am going to clear out my stock of WALL PAPER and I will sell at prices that will make you buy it the pattern suits you. I will make

...: A CLEAN CUT OF 25 TO 50 PER CENT. ...:

According to cost. This is a genuine clearing sale. Every sample will be marked in plain figures with old price and new. Samples are ready to-day; call for them, take them home, and compare prices and quality.

W. W. BOLE.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1895.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

THE TIMES, balance of year, \$1.00
Jno. Capel left on Tuesday for Litchfield, Conn.

R. H. Painter left on Tuesday for Indian Head.

J. H. Ross, M.L.A., spent Wednesday at Regina.

Mrs. Geo. B. Sharpe and Miss Sharpe are visiting at Elkhorn.

Premier Haultain returned to the Capital from Calgary on Saturday.

Dr. Turnbull paid a visit to Roche Perce on Monday night on professional business.

To LET.—Two dairy farms to let; close to creamery; terms reasonable. Enquire TIMES OFFICE. 40-2

The trial of David Wyse is fixed to commence on Tuesday, April 9th, and will be held at the Moose Jaw court house.

Mrs. J. E. Annable, with Misses Nell and Pauline, arrived home from Ontario on Monday morning.

Mr. Hamilton Lang has been appointed Territorial Exhibition Commissioner for the Moose Jaw District.

Frank Statham, who has been C. P. R. agent at Roche Perce during the winter, is now engaged at the Regina office.

Mrs. Hockley who spent a week here as the guest of Mrs. R. H. Hardy, resumed her journey to Edmonton on Wednesday.

Our local photographer, the genial P.M., had his camera out on Wednesday taking a view of T. W. Robinson's business premises.

A regular meeting of the Moose Jaw Liberal Association will be held in their rooms on Monday next, 1st April, at 8 p.m., for election of officers for the ensuing year. A full attendance of members is desired. By order, A. HITCHCOCK, President.

Some advertisements are models of pure English, as, for instance, one concerning a nursing bottle, which concludes with: "When the baby is done drinking, it must be unscrewed and laid in a cool place under a tap. If the baby does not thrive on fresh milk, at should be boiled."—*Medical Times.*

A sensational murder was committed at Helena, Montana, on Wednesday. One Stanley, a visitor, got into the company of evil women and was robbed. The women were arrested, and at the trial Stanley stepped from the box after giving evidence, and deliberately fired two shots at Ida Woods, one of the women.

Calgarians held a mass meeting last week to boost their claim for increased representation in the Commons, and Provincial Autonomy for Alberta. Premier Haultain, who was present at the meeting, very sensibly argued that Provincial Autonomy is a premature scheme. Our governmental retinue is as much as the North West can now afford.

Trap-shooting seems destined to boom in the Territories this season. A strong club has been formed at Regina, and Moosomin and Medicine Hat meditate organization. It is understood that the Territorial Fair prize list will include prizes for pigeon and glass ball shooting competitions. The Moose Jaw Gun Club holds its annual meeting for election of officers, etc., this evening.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Order in Council sanctioning the arrangement between the Dominion Government and the Hudson's Bay Railway Company has been passed. It provides for a loan of \$2,500,000, which includes a sum representing a capitalization of the subsidy of \$80,000 a year for twenty years, granted in 1891. An additional security the Government is to have first mortgage bonds of the road and to retain the land subsidy. The deal was put through during the late period of uncertainty as to whether the Government would face the electors or meet Parliament. However, it is still stated that work will be commenced on the road within the next few weeks.

Miss Tapley returned yesterday from Regina where she visited Mrs. Jas. Leask.

To-night's dance at Russell Hall will be the last given this season by the Quadrille Club.

Jno. A. Healey, of T.W. Robinson's, returned on Wednesday from a vacation spent at Montreal.

Writs have been issued for Dominion bye elections in Antigonish and Haldimand. Montague will be opposed.

Mr. McInnis was accompanied to Moose Jaw on Saturday by Mrs. McInnis, who was the guest here of Mrs. Walter Scott. They returned to Regina the same evening.

This morning's advices state that the Manitoba Legislature will at once prorogue, to meet again on May 9th, when the remedial order will be disposed of.

J. K. McInnis went west yesterday to make the acquaintance of the electorate in that end of the riding. He will address public meetings at Medicine Hat and Maple Creek to-night and to-morrow night respectively.

Mr. Robt. Hunt returned this morning from Brandon, where he attended the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Wm. Johnston, wife of Wm. Johnston, implement agent at that point. Mrs. Johnston died on Tuesday last and was buried on Thursday.

Mr. T. W. Robinson was suddenly called east last week by the intelligence of the death of his mother, which occurred at Winnipeg, on Friday morning, 22nd inst. The lady passed away at an advanced age, at the residence of a son in that city. Mr. Robinson accompanied the remains to Newmarket, Ont., where interment took place. He is expected home early next week.

Frank Clune, the boy tramp who gained notoriety during the past winter throughout Manitoba towns, arrived here last Saturday morning, having made a through trip from Brandon, with a slight rest at Pasqua. The conductor on No. 1 was aware that he had Frank for a passenger, but a high and low search failed to reveal his hiding place. In the morning it was discovered that the lad had taken refuge underneath the improvised bed of a stout lady who was travelling with three daughters, and around whose quarters the conductor had not deemed it fitting to search. When put off at Pasqua, Frank was in no wise disconcerted. "No offence, conductor," he shouted, "I'll follow on the next train," and sure enough the Soo express, fifteen minutes later, carried Frank into Moose Jaw. He remained here until Monday, conducting himself fairly well. Since Monday he has not been seen here.

Mr. C. L. Ross gave an interesting exhibition of lime light views at Russell Hall on Wednesday evening, to a fair-sized audience. Mr. Ross has an entertaining and instructive collection, including general views of Coast cities and North-West towns, views in detail of salmon fisheries, saw mills, etc., in British Columbia, a collection of humorous pictures, Life of Christ illustrations, as well as series entitled "The Drunkard's Daughter," and "A Happy Home Ruined by Drink." The exhibition was well worth the price of admission. Mr. Ross is this week exhibiting at Medicine Hat, Maple Creek and Swift Current.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Killed By a Kick.
Oxnow, Assa, March 21.—Samuel Dawson, one of our most respected and enterprising farmers, was killed by a kick from a horse and died from the effects on Tuesday. He was a widow and eight children, most of them small.

Sent for Trial.
Magistrate Green on Friday last committed David Wyse for trial on a charge of seduction, preferred by John Naismith, rancher. The hearing was conducted privately. Wm. Grayson appeared for Mr. Naismith, and T. C. Johnston, of Regina, defended the prisoner. Wyse was conveyed back to Regina jail to await trial.

C. P. R. Wages Reduction.
It is reported that C.P.R. managers have decided upon a general wages reduction to affect the salaries of every official now earning \$1,000 and over, from the President and General Manager down; that salaries over \$2,000.00 will be reduced 20 per cent, and salaries under \$2,000.00, 10 per cent. Officials at Moose Jaw have not yet received notice of the order. The reduction will affect several of the heads of departments at this point.

New School Proposal.
A special meeting of the School Board was held on Friday evening last, when the several trustees presented reports of their respective census-taking expeditions throughout the town, and the Board discussed means of bringing a knowledge and realization of the necessity of enlarged school accommodation home to the ratepayers of Moose Jaw. Ultimately a committee was appointed to prepare and arrange statistics for submission to a public meeting which will be called at an early date.

ANOTHER SLIGHT DISCREPANCY.

Mr. Davin recently announced that the Premier had promised him that Mounted Police reductions had ceased once and for all. That was not a judicious way of putting it to command credence; it is scarcely credible, even if Sir Mackenzie Bowell promised that reductions should now cease, that he would declare that the force should be maintained intact until the commencement of eternity. In striving to be emphatic Mr. Davin overreached the mark and struck the ridiculous.

At Calgary the other day Commissioner Herchmer told *The Herald* the force had already been reduced to 850, and that before the reducing was through with, 800 or 820 would be the standard. The government's first announcement was that a reduction to 800 would be made. They seem to be going to fulfil the plan, regardless of Davin's interposition and Bowell's promise. Our member's plan of bold talk and meek vote to ensure his influence, apparently needs some improvement.

SEED GRAIN.

An authoritative despatch has been received by Mr. J. E. Annable, secretary of the Moose Jaw Agricultural Society stating in effect that the total government appropriation for seed grain for North-West settlers is but \$50,000.00, which sum will supply only forty per cent. of the seed applied for. An emphatic answer has been returned to the department, pointing out the total insufficiency of that niggardly excuse for assistance.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars are yearly worse than wasted in the guise of superannuation allowances; millions are allowed to be filched by dishonest contractors; over one hundred thousand of the people's money goes yearly in extras to sustain our Dominion and Provincial Governors among their satellites in the luxurious idiosyncrasy and degenerating idleness of a system of aping royalty;—all these things Mr. Davin says "do not fix on the incidence of taxation." But when \$100,000.00 is asked, not as a gift, but as a loan, to enable some hundreds of worthy self-respecting settlers to preserve their independence and to overcome the difficulties of pioneer settlement,—presto, the strong box must be jealously guarded!

Such is the policy Mr. Davin thinks is worthy the confidence and support of sane settlers!

An Attentive Listener Writes.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Please, Mr. Editor, my old rusted muse has tempted me to take up my old rusted pen, which I had laid aside for a number of years. I have no ambition for notoriety in high life; I came to Canada to live a quiet, retired life on the prairies, and to purchase my living and individual independence with the sweat of my own brow. Canada, as one of the many British colonies, is represented all around the globe as the freest country in the world. But, I find, Mr. Editor, that I have been most unmercifully duped. Thinking everyone in this fine country was as innocent of guile as myself, I allowed myself to be led by Mr. Worthing Wiseman to Mr. Morality of Legality Hall, and they kindly obliged me by putting me into Giant Despair's Dungeon, until they can take all I possess, and more if by any means they can snatch it.

As I was coming into Moose Jaw on March 12th—a very cold morning—I felt very uncomfortable in my unenviable position, and I pondered upon how I was to use my influence and personal ability through a privilege I never had in the land I was born in (this is my vote). Being under a cloud, I went to learn what I was to do with my vote, as a great diversity of opinion prevails on this N.P. and the opposing policy. Which is the best for the people of this country and for other lands that would exchange products with us in a free and open market? I listened attentively to N. F. Davin for longer than any minister takes to preach a gospel sermon, and the cloud began to rise, as Davin thrashed away right and left at the Mackenzie Government—what a great failure they were, and how this country would never have been any thing only for the now existing N.P. Then followed Mr. Hitchcock for the Reform party; and H. Ross, his (Hitchcock's) able supporter. Then the cloud of deep-tiveness and blarneyism was all cleared away, as Ross opened fire on Davin and almost buried him into oblivion for his superior skill in lambasting the unlearned farmers and working men in Western Assiniboia into throwing away their high rated tribute money on Curran Bridges, Canals, Rapids, and high salaries for civil servants and far too many of them; showing the enormous expense of our administration in this young country. Then Davin replied to Ross' onslaught in his usual cool complimentary way, by praising the prospective leader of the reform party for his most amiable manners and statesmanlike qualifications. But he is a poor man (sic) and will have so little influence in Parliament, and the Reform party's attempts to put out the present party and its policy, is only like a few wild beasts spitting through the bars of their cage; they can do the present ruling power no harm. The disgraced revelations that J. H. Ross made out against the Reform party and the Liberal party, have left no room for me to find fault with them, as each of them has fairly condemned the other, that they are not fit to be trusted with any such responsible position.

I have therefore to make a simple confession that there is no other way for me to do but to vote for the third party that has adopted a sound constitution and erected a strong platform with plans that seem to herald peace, plenty and good will to all classes alike—peaceful reform if it is possible we can obtain it, which will thwart the craft of our superior educated neighbors, who have got such a strong foothold in the States and Canada and will not be satisfied until persecution and death follow in their wake, as it has done in every land where it gained supremacy over the legitimate powers.

Hope that you will find space in your intelligent paper, that this may encourage the undecided ones to join the Patrons now, and not be talking about doing so after election day, if they win. If the Patrons do not get as many seats in the House now, as will give them a strong hold on the balance of power, our worst times have not yet come. We must send men who will not be afraid to speak when in the House, for we will get no release from our present burdens from either Liberal Conservatives or Liberal Reformers. The men they are putting in cannot do it; they will need a little more to make ends meet. That is my opinion of them. A FARMER.

Moose Jaw, March 26, 1895.

BIRTHS.
MUNN.—On March 18, at Moose Jaw, the wife of J. Munn, Jeweler, of a son.

I. M. CHALMERS.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE OF WINTER GOODS AND CROCKERY.

During the month of March we shall offer our entire stock of the above at actual cost. \$14.50 mantles for \$10.00, \$12.25 for \$9.00 and \$4.35 for \$3.00. Dinner sets (100 pieces) former price \$16.50, now \$12.75. China tea sets (44 pieces) \$7.50 for \$5.75. Vases 50 cts, 75 cts and \$1.00 for 25 cts. Many lines we offer below cost as our stock must be reduced.

I. M. CHALMERS.

SHIP to the Largest Fur and Hide house in America.

All parties who SHIP receive highest prices.

You will keep on when you once begin to SHIP

JAS. McMILLAN & CO.

INCORPORATED.
200-212 FIRST AVENUE NORTH, : : : : MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Write for Circular Giving Latest Market Prices.

MECHANICAL.

J. A. MACDONALD,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
HIGH ST., MOOSE JAW.

A. WILSON,
General Blacksmith,
HIGH ST., WEST, MOOSE JAW.

TO RENT.

A couple of comfortable furnished rooms. Apply to MRS. McDONALD, Fairford St. 11.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Mr. T. E. McWilliams wishes to exchange a well-bred grade bull, which has been a sufficient length of time in his herd, for one of the same with some person similarly situated. Moose Jaw P.O. 37-41.

TEACHER WANTED.

Teacher wanted for Buffalo Lake school for the summer term. Duties to commence middle of April. Applications to be in by the 30th of March. Male preferred. State salary and qualifications. Apply to C. E. RIGDEN, Secretary, Point Elma.

38-41

James Brass

BRICK MANUFACTURER.

Makes the only Red Brick in the Territories.

Manitola Street, Moose Jaw

TAKE NOTICE

That after the 1st day of March I will sell all my stock of confecti-

onery at cost. All accounts passed due will be collected by Mr.

Wm. Grayson.

Thos. Healey.

NEW

Shaving Parlor,

(Next door to MacLeod's store)

MAIN STREET, : : : MOOSE JAW.

I BEG to inform the people of Moose Jaw that I have opened a Shaving Parlor, and am prepared to attend to every branch in this line. Give me a trial.

Fred. Richards.

MONEY-SAVING

—TO—

BOOT

—AND—

SHOE

WEARERS.

We are now showing far the largest and best assortment of Boots and Shoes ever shown here. We would ask special attention to our Ladies', Misses' and Children's fine Foot-wear. We carry all the leading styles and the different lasts. In Men's and Boys' boots we are offering some excellent values—men's good heavy split leather boot at \$1.25; men's good heavy grain leather blucher at \$1.50; men's red leather harvest boot at \$1.00; men's Am. calf laced or gaiter at \$1.75; women's split laced boot at 90c.; women's pebble laced or buttoned at \$1.25; children's boots 50c. and up. All other lines equally as low.

M. J. MacLEOD.

BRICK MANUFACTURER.

HUGH

FERGUSON,

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHER

Fresh meats of all kinds constantly on hand.

FISH AND POULTRY.

Main Street, Moose Jaw

WOOL.

KINNAIRD, SHAW & CO.,

Midnapore Mills.

CALGARY, - N.W.T.,

Are prepared to give a fair price for wool delivered at Midnapore Siding on the Calgary & Edmonton railway in exchange for Blankets, Flannels, Tweeds and Yarns, all manufactured of pure fresh wool, and free from shoddy or admixture of any kind, at fair current prices. These goods are similar to home spun, and of good wearing quality. Blankets, any color or size, \$5 to \$8 a pair. Tweed, from 60c. to \$1 a yard. Flannels, from 30c. to 50c. Shirts, \$2.00 to \$2.50. Vests and Drawers, \$1.25 to \$1.50. Suits for measure \$16 to \$18. Samples or instructions for self measurement sent on application.

BRUNSWICK

HOTEL,

RIVER STREET, WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and renovated in every department. House refurnished throughout.

ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every convenience for the travelling public.

J. H. KERN, PROP.

R-I-P-A-N-S.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.